

# HAMLETT'S REPLY TO E. P. MORROW

## Hopkins County Voters Hear Every Charge Explained

### EDUCATION ADVANCED

Kentucky Climbs from Forty-third to Near the Top Within Three Years Under Hamlett's Administration—Shows How Economy Has Been Practiced.

Hundreds of Democrats from Western Kentucky gathered in Madisonville, Hopkins County, on October 4th, and listened attentively to the opening of the campaign by Barksdale Hamlett, present Superintendent of Public Instruction and Democratic nominee for Secretary of State at the general election on Tuesday, November 2, 1915.

Mr. Hamlett was liberally applauded and it is quite evident that the solid Democracy is behind him. He answered every charge made against him by the Republican nominee for Governor, Edwin P. Morrow, and showed of gross extravagance in the last Republican administration.

A verbatim account of his address follows:

**Fellow Citizens:**  
In this campaign, as the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State, and the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, I am addressing myself particularly to what Democracy has done for education in Kentucky, and as an offensive reply to the Honorable Edwin P. Morrow, who has viciously attacked an Administration that has done more for the cause of popular education and the improvement of the public schools of Kentucky than has been done by any Republican administration in the history of the State, or would be done by any that might come in the future.

There is a natural hostility on the part of Republican leaders to popular education and progressive movements tending to the building of a great Commonwealth. Thomas Jefferson, aside from being the author of the Declaration of Independence, counted it his next greatest achievement that he used the remaining best efforts of his life in building a public school system for Virginia and in planning a model for America; and we honor Jefferson in his posthumous glory as much for this as for any of his other great achievements.

**Progress Under Democracy.**  
From the beginning of our public school system in Kentucky all progress and improvement in the system has been accomplished when the affairs of State were in the hands of Democrats and Democratic Legislatures.

We have modeled our system after the plan of Jefferson, the founder of Democracy and the Democratic Party of America. We have developed in spite of the opposition of such small politicians as Morrow, R. "Pea" Green, the illiterate "Broncho Franks," the intrepid "Bank-failure" Bruner, the wise and austere one-time Democrat, Walker, the millionaire mountaineer Lewis, who, I am informed, has handled school funds in times past, and others of this ilk whom I have neither space nor time to mention, a system of public education commensurate in its efficiency to that of any commonwealth in America. I exclaim, as Cicero did, "O tempora, O mores;" and with the Bard of Avon, "Alack the day" when such men, clothed in Catilinarian habiliments, should parade themselves before an intelligent public and dare to stand in the way of educational progress—who would attempt to deny to the children of this Commonwealth their rightful heritage which they should enjoy, liberally, through an equitable distribution of the State's equipment.

I am glad to state to the people of Kentucky that I know, from written and verbal evidence, that even the thinking, sober citizenship of the Republican Party of Kentucky today condemns such men and their insidious operations, directed at the bed-rock foundation of the existence, maintenance, and progress of a great Commonwealth.

**From Forty-third to Near Top.**  
Since 1911, when the Republican Party was dethroned by an overwhelming majority, on account of promises made by Democrats in a platform of principles, Kentucky has moved from the forty-third in the scale of illiteracy close to the top, and today stands in the vanguard of Commonwealths of America. In fact, the eyes of the whole nation are upon her, and she is pronounced by the leaders of every State as the one State that is leading today in education and the dissemination of knowledge.

**Schools Increased 45%.**  
We have not only increased the attendance in our public schools forty-five per cent within three years, but we have added to the revenues for school purposes, directly and indirectly, more than three millions of dollars. We have increased the school term in every rural district from six months to seven months, increasing at the same time in the aggregate all teach-

ers' salaries, and in many cases the term has been made eight, nine or ten months, all of which has been done without a mill increase in taxation. In fact, the rate of taxation which was formerly twenty-six cents and a half on the hundred dollars for public school purposes has been decreased to twenty-six cents.

Replies to E. P. Morrow.

Now, for the present, I pass over Mr. Morrow's sophomoric obfuscations in which he states that "political campaigns are primarily for the benefit of the people," etc. But I come directly to certain specific statements that he made in his opening speech at Bowling Green.

We have today a balance in the school fund of one million dollars. At the corresponding date in 1911, under a Republican administration, there was a balance of \$314,084. We promised the people of Kentucky four years ago "most rigid economy" in the Department of Education, and we stated to the people that we would not stand for any diversion of the school funds, since it was, and is, clearly in violation of statutory law and the Constitution of Kentucky. We condemned unequivocally misappropriation of school funds. Mr. Morrow speaks of "large cash balances." I will show you why their balances were not so large. Their books, December 30, 1911, show a credit to the Sinking Fund of \$73,827.84; School Fund, \$445,014.43; total balance, \$518,842.27; deficit, General Expenditure Fund, \$249,123.33. They turned over to Mr. Thomas S. Rhea a Treasury balance, School Fund and all, January 1, of \$269,718.94.

I would like to know why they did not turn over that "sacred and inviolate" school fund, under the law and Constitution, of \$445,014.43. I would like to know now, for what purpose, and why they misappropriated those funds, and what they temporarily did with those funds.

From this you can see why their cash balances were not so large. I need not quote you Section 184 of the Constitution, nor Section 4371 of the Statute and Section 4372, wherein it is stated, "Except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, no part of the common school fund, nor of the revenues thereof, shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of the teachers of the common schools." And Section 4373, which states, "The Auditor shall keep accounts in relation to this fund. He shall once in each month make a transfer to the credit of said fund, all receipts into the Treasury, with the sources of each item, for the benefit of the common schools, up to the date of said transfer." Section 4371 states, referring to a previous section and to the Constitution, "The foregoing shall constitute the annual resources of the school fund of Kentucky and shall be paid into the Treasury and shall not be drawn out or appropriated except to pay the expenses of the State Department of Education of whatever kind or character."

I want to know what this Republican administration did with this \$445,014.43, or such part of it as was unaccounted for when they turned over to Mr. Rhea, the new State Treasurer, altogether, school fund, and everything else, the sum of \$269,718.94. At the time when it was done, I personally called the attention of Mr. Farley, the Republican Treasurer, to the fact that there appeared to me to be "something rotten in Denmark." This gentleman facetiously stated that I had "much to learn," and that I would discover soon that the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction was regarded, among Republicans, as an insignificant position "without authority," and that I had better "keep quiet" and do as Republicans had done, leaving such matters to those "higher up."

**Economy of Present Administration.**  
This present Democratic Administration has kept inviolate and sacred every penny of the school fund. Hence, the "large balances in the Treasury" that have been referred to, and for which this Administration has been viciously attacked. When there was this balance of \$445,014.43, shown by their own books, to the credit of the School fund, they deliberately refused to pay a warrant of \$108,766.50, and this warrant had been paid due the teachers of Kentucky since October 5, 1911. What were they doing with this "sacred" and "inviolable" fund? They used these "sacred and inviolate" funds for the retirement of State warrants and for the purpose of showing a "small cash balance" in the Treasury. In the meantime the poor school teacher went without her pay, three months past due, while the Xmas holidays were passing and the rigor of winter fast approaching.

**Republican's Extravagance.**  
I have in my hands the photograph of a transaction that should bring "iron tears" to Pluto's cheeks, and make the angels in Heaven blush. I hold here the photograph of the "rape" of Kentucky's childhood's opportunity, the embezzlement of childhood's sacred heritage. I have here and present as an exhibit, the picture of a warrant for \$1,800, payable to an undertaker out of the school fund of Kentucky, and charged to the school fund of Kentucky for materials furnished in the erection of the State Capitol building. I have before me in my hands a photograph of an agreement under the terms of which \$3,761.29 was to be paid, and was paid out of the school fund of Kentucky for work done in various offices, including that of the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Adjutant General, and for the office of the Clerk of the House, Senate, and for other work done on the third floor in the new Capitol. This was payable to an undertaker and paid out of the school fund of Kentucky, which the Constitution and the statutory law both require to be "inviolable" and "sacred." I have a photograph of a document

filed in the records of this transaction, which reads as follows:

"O. K.  
"Charge to J. G. Crabbe (School Fund).  
"According to agreement with commission for altering Hall of Fame.  
C. M. Fleener."

"This estimate was allowed and ordered paid by Board of State Capitol Commissioners, June 7, 1909."

Edward M. Drane, Secretary.  
I have also before me a duplicate of a contract made and entered into between the Capitol Commission of this Republican Administration, under the terms of which these school funds were paid to a Republican undertaker; and this agreement and contract approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction under this administration.

Incidentally, I might mention an item of \$15.00 that was paid out of the school fund for six small silk curtains about the size of a pocket handkerchief, to be used in the Hall of Fame, that the light of day might be shut out from these precincts wherein were supposed to reside the hope of Kentucky's childhood, and the future of Kentucky's manhood and citizenship.

I want you to note that this same Dr. Bruner, who was a member of the State Board of Education at the time, and a member of the State Capitol Commission at the time, and who is the same Dr. Bruner who presided over the destinies of the now defunct Commercial Bank and Trust Co. of Louisville, voted for and authorized by his vote this unholy diversion of a "sacred fund;" and that he was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, charged under the Constitution with the protection of this fund; and the same Dr. Bruner who attacks this present Administration in its management of the school finances of Kentucky.

I want you to note that Mr. R. "Pea" Green, who is the Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, endorses all of this, and that he is the same Mr. Green who is an Indiana carpet-bag Republican, hardly yet a naturalized Kentuckian; and who has been fed at the public crib of Kentucky by the hands of Democrats, for years, as a "professor" in the State Normal School at Bowling Green.

**Explains Morrow's Charges.**

Now, referring to certain items in Mr. Morrow's Bowling Green speech, to wit: \$63.75 for motor car service, charged to the credit of this present Administration, and it is a credit to this present Administration, that this money was spent on behalf of the restoration of decency in the conduct of teachers' examinations in Kentucky. Mr. Morrow and his associates know that this expense for motor car services covered a period of more than two months and that this service was rendered by your humble servant as Inspector of Schools and as a public officer, doing his duty to conserve the very bed-rock, foundation and morale of the public school system of the State. As a result of the expenditure of this money, there has been no more stealing and selling of examination questions in Kentucky and the illicit traffic has been completely broken up and eliminated.

He refers to an item of \$45 for taxicab services in the city of Louisville. He knows that this was paid as of one date, as is customary, but that it covers items extending over more than a month, on account of services during cold, dark and winter nights. In an effort to assist in the recovery of \$100,000 back taxes due the school fund in the Highland Park Graded School District from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The records of the Jefferson Circuit Court show that this money was recovered and paid over on account of the efforts of your humble servant in the prosecution of this case. He refers to a small item of \$2.85 on account of two meals on a dining car between Frankfort and Paducah, and other items expended on account of this same trip to Paducah, which covered a period of three days, amounting altogether to \$28.65 in all. He knows that this was a legal expenditure of money, and fruitful of results of which the State today is proud. On account of a call and a summons from the Livingston County Circuit Court, demanding the service of your humble servant and the speaker, in a case involving the prosecution of a County Superintendent of Schools, alleged to have embezzled the school funds of the State and county; and the money was recovered.

**More G. O. P. Extravagance.**

I want to speak briefly of some little expense matters incurred under the Republican Administration. In 1910 there was passed an Act at the instance of the Republican Governor, allowing this Governor \$3,000 for the entertainment of a National Governor's Conference at Frankfort, but on account of some joker left in the bill, this expense was decided to be a permanent appropriation. However, I believe that that is all right and have no criticism to make of it, but let us see how the funds were expended by Republicans: On June 25, 1910, there was charged to the State \$23.00 for one trip to Lexington and return; June 29, \$57.12 for a trip to see Mr. Roosevelt in Louisville, and there is an item of \$23.40 for meals on car, baggage, cab, porterage, and an item of one five-cent street car fare. I find on October 29 an item of \$21.82 for trip from Louisville to Bowling Green, for the purpose of making a speech before the Normal School. I notice in this same item of the Bowling Green trip that this Republican Governor paid \$3 for one lunch and that he paid \$1.50 for one supper.

I pass over many items similar to this, including some large sums, all of which were paid on what I conceive and what I feel the present Governor James B. McCreary would conceive to be business of a purely

legal nature, and not chargeable to any expense fund allowed by the State. I find that he charged another \$70 cent street car fare, and 85 cents for porter on December 13, and in addition to this, \$5.50 for "presentes" and "courtesies" to chauffeurs of various automobiles, and on account of "courtesies to guests." Next I find a charge of 25 cents for a telegram, here given verbatim: "London, Kentucky, November 5. Miss Nora Brown, Frankfort, Ky. Home 7:35, P. & C. Tell Mansion. Augustus E. Willson." On January 10, the same official was paid \$4.44 for entertainment of visitors and their wives at the Louisville Country Club, which occurred on December 2-10, prior to this date. April 18, 1911, \$60.00 paid to the Capital Motor Car Company for one trip. January 27, 1911, \$25.75 for one funeral design and express charges. They not only divert the school funds of Kentucky and disburse them through an undertaker, but use the general expenditure fund for the purchase of a funeral design to be placed upon the graves of the dead. I do not have to make charges, but merely to state the facts as I am doing.

"I give you the facts and figures of these accounts; I leave judgment to your common sense."  
Mr. Morrow made mention of a typewriter desk bought by the Department of Education for \$110, which was a duplicate of a certain similar type of desk bought at the same price from the original contractor and made to order. Now, I want to give you some more figures in regard to this question of the purchase of furniture.

**Luxuries Purchased by Republicans.**

I find that they bought for the Adjutant General's office a typewriter desk for \$115; for the Insurance Department they paid \$235.00 for another one. They paid \$150 for three easy chairs in the Prison Commission office. In the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction they paid as follows: One desk, \$177; one desk, \$130; one small revolving book case, \$50; one easy chair, \$50; one soft-cushioned sofa, \$125; one umbrella rack, \$16. In the office of Dr. Bruner, the Secretary of State, two desks, \$354; one clothes rack, \$60; one plain oak desk, Department of Agriculture, \$100. The Governor's office: One flat-top desk, \$230; one sofa, \$150; one revolving book case, \$60; one hat rack, \$24; one umbrella stand, \$34; one plain book case, \$235; one typewriter desk, \$217. Again, in the office of Secretary of State, one flat-top desk, \$175; one typewriter desk, \$217; one soft-cushioned sofa, \$140. I am omitting items amounting to thousands of dollars, for lack of time and space to mention them. I do find again for Dr. Bruner's office two more typewriter desks, \$344, not listed separately, and one wardrobe for this Secretary of State, \$79. For the Assistant Secretary of State I find a typewriter desk, \$172, and one umbrella rack, \$95. One wooden bench for the lobby of the Auditor's office, \$47.50. In the Treasurer's office, one flat-top desk, \$220; one roll-top desk, \$192; one easy chair, \$185, and many other costly and expensive items. I find a desk for the Librarian's office for \$177. I find three easy chairs at \$35.00, and a great many of what they style as side chairs, that amount to thousands of dollars. I do not know what side chairs are intended for, but doubt if there is sufficient space in the entire State Capitol to afford storage room for all of the side chairs bought and paid for under this Republican administration. Expensive luxuries, contracted for by Republicans and paid for by Uncle Sam and John Jones, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, pulling the plow line over Lize through hot summer days.

Such figures are a record of service to the people, comparable to that exhibited in the famous Pennsylvania State Capitol graft disclosure. I find that these Republicans bought a number of chairs at a most exorbitant price for pages in the Senate Chamber. Evidently they were preparing for the extra help charged to the Democrats at the present time, and I find another item of \$376 for easy chairs that are never used on any occasion, and four more sofas amounting to \$560. I find an item of \$1,700 for an unnamed number of oak chairs and any amount of money expended for more side chairs, etc.

Mr. Morrow has referred to an item of drinking water. The Republican Administration preceding the present administration, installed at approximately \$90,000, a plant, a part of which was for the purpose of furnishing to the offices in the State Capitol refrigerated water, filtered and refrigerated. It is a well-known fact, Mr. Morrow and his associates know, that this plant, built by his own party, was and is yet an absolute failure, and that that never was supplied by this expensively built plant either filtered or refrigerated water to any Department in the State House. I consider it just as much my right under the law to provide myself and my associates with pure water on hot summer days when serving the people between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 12:00 at midnight, as any other Department in the State Capitol, and I state that it has been customary among most of the offices to purchase and provide drinking water just as they have purchased and provided ice and other small necessities incident to the conduct of these offices at the expense of the State.

**Printing Placed by a Commission.**

Mr. Morrow refers to printing bills and printing contracts; he mentions an item of \$6,000 paid in 1912, most of which was contracted for under a Republican administration and paid for by the present administration. This is, therefore, a part of the deficit left by the former Republican administration. He states that all the printing in the Department of Education was contracted for by the State Superintendent—a statement he knows to be false. The State Superintendent of

Public Instruction has no jurisdiction under the law in the matter of letting a printing contract. He (Mr. Morrow) knows that the law provides for a Printing Commission, composed of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Attorney General and the Treasurer, and that all printing contracts let for the Department of Education have been subjected to the scrutiny and are directly under the control of the State Printing Commission, as provided by law. He insinuates extravagance in the matter of the amount of printing done by this Department. Mr. Morrow endorses in his party platform free text-books, free printing and a seven months' school term, and yet viciously repudiates all of them in his speeches.

**Printing Sent to Every School in State.**

During the present Administration there have been sent free to the people of Kentucky—Democrats and Republicans alike—more than a half million pieces of printed matter, that have been in a nature sent to them as free text-books. We cite for instance the State Course of Study, which is a text-book in every school in Kentucky and a guide for practically every State in America. In addition to this, we cite the Arbor and Bird Day Book, 25,000 copies of which have been distributed this year free to the people of Kentucky, and which has done more for the conservation of our natural resources and accomplished more in behalf of the conservation of our forests than all else done in the previous history of Kentucky.

This department has distributed free to the people hundreds of thousands of pamphlets, bulletins and books, including the valuable History of Education in Kentucky, and the Official Manual of Kentucky, all of which have been gladly received by the people and for which this department has been most cordially commended. The cost of these publications is but a trifle compared to the great good received by the people of the State. We have no apologies nor any defense to make for any publications issued or any printing that has been done by this department; we have done it for the people; it has been paid for by the people, and the accruing benefits have been received by the people.

**G. O. P. Printing Order.**

We wish to note, however, for the benefit of an unsuspecting public, that under the previous Republican administration, on December 6, 1911, five days prior to the inauguration of James B. McCreary as Governor, as shown by the orders entered on pages 43 and 44 of the records of the Printing Commission, there was an order made by the Printing Commission directing the Commissioner of Public Printing to let a contract for the publication of nine geological bulletins to certain parties not having the State contract. These parties, represented by certain individuals, were presumed to be the Inter-State Publishing Co. The contract for the printing of these bulletins was approved by George A. Lewis, Superintendent of Public Printing, and presented to the subsequent Democratic administration for approval and payment. This was the first information which the new Printing Commission, composed of James B. McCreary and his associates, received of the fact that their predecessors had authorized the Superintendent of Public Printing to let a contract to persons other than the regular contractor. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Lewis was called before the Commissioners to explain why the contract price of this job of printing was so greatly in excess of the prices for work done under the regular State contract. The Superintendent was required to furnish an estimate of this work under the regular State contract. It was found that the Inter-State Publishing Company was charging \$1,718.50 for what the State, through its regular contract, would be required to pay \$1,165.78. It was also found that county report No. 4, which under the special contract amounted to \$1,702.00, would amount to only \$1,093.00 under the State contract, as would have been let by a Democratic administration and a Democratic Printing Commission. The Democratic Printing Commission refused to pay under this special contract made by Republicans with some spurious Republican beneficiaries, and saved the State on two items, \$1,161.72. It is also a notable fact that this special contract has disappeared and can not be found in the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing.

**Turns the Light On.**

Now, my friends, there is nothing so clarifying and purifying as sunlight, and I have taken the pains to have before me facsimile copies and photographs taken from the originals of all of these illegal acts.

I need not refer to the fact that Mr. Morrow has himself admitted his false statement and error in regard to the balance that he alleged to have existed in the school fund of 1914 of \$683,000, and that the per capita was kept at \$4.00. He has apologized already to the public for making such a statement.

**Secured Seven Month School Term.**

I would like to add here, however, that on account of this \$683,000 accumulated by conservative business management of the school funds, I did, arbitrarily, on account of what I conceived to be my authority as executive, state that I would declare a seven months school term. I was immediately advised by the proper legal authorities of the State that this could not be done without Legislative enactment. Then I did declare a \$4.50 per capita, the largest that had ever been declared before in the history of Kentucky, and every teacher in Kentucky knows that the salaries were paid promptly every month. I then drafted a bill for the following Legislature, which was passed, and the result of which was the establishment of the seven months school term which we

now have, at a per capita of \$5.25.

**"Broncho" Franks, of Owensboro.**

Now, I have noticed that a certain Mr. Franks, known as "Broncho" Franks, from the city of Owensboro, has attacked the Department of Education, also in a most vicious manner. I have never heard of Mr. Franks being a friend to the cause of education, nor to any other worthy cause. I do know that there is in the records of the Franklin Circuit Court that Mr. Franks was indicted and tried for an alleged crime that would make one so sensitive as he claims to be blush in shame and keep himself in obscurity, instead of in bold hypocrisy attacking the decent and honest servants of the people and the innocent children of this commonwealth. I do not know how Mr. Franks has become so prominent in the politics of his party, nor how he has grown so rich, but I have been told that he had something to do with the equalization of liquor revenues, whatever that is; I do not know. But, I am informed that it was in his case a most lucrative business, and, on account of his expertise in such matters, he became Collector of Internal Revenue and retired from this office a millionaire after four years' service. This is all rumor to me—I do not know that it is absolutely true. However, it is told by Republicans, and I am sure they would not disparage Mr. Franks intentionally.

I do not take time to refer to the attacks of the other "small" gentlemen on this Republican ticket, and those interested on behalf of this ticket. The time is too short. The Honorable Judge Lewis Walker, for instance, a turn-coat Democrat, who would sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, and yet with all that being a Republican. I feel kindly towards him on account of my sympathy for people whose ignorance is commensurate with their avarice, and I pass him by, and put him in a category with the heretofore referred to, R. "Pea" Green.

**Endorses Woodrow Wilson.**

Now, in conclusion: The Democratic ticket is led by a princely statesman whose ability and achievements are comparable with those of a Woodrow Wilson, an Ollie James, or any of the greatest Democrats of this age, or any other age. The fact that the Republican nominee for Governor would stoop so low as to direct his attacks, and all of his lieutenants to direct their attacks at the insignificant office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction is indicative of the fact that they are desperate and know not where to turn, nor how to form their lines for an attack.

**Morrow's Doom is Sealed.**

The fact of the business is, Mr. Morrow, and every man on his ticket, realizes and recognizes, and acknowledges already, ignominious defeat, and by their mad attacks upon the bulwark of the commonwealth, the public school system, they evidence the fact, and notoriously parade the fact, that their attitude is retrogressive in all things and especially in this one great business of the State. Mr. Morrow sealed his doom in his first attack in his speech at Bowling Green. A man of such low ideals, and of so small conceptions of what a great commonwealth should be and how it should be developed, is not fit to be the nominee even for the great office of school trustee, in this State. The Republicans, even of the most radical type, condemn him for his unwarranted, flimsy attacks, based on hypocrisy and the intense desire to get an office.

**Too Far Advanced to Consider Hypocrisy.**

I tell you again, my fellow citizens, that the people of Kentucky have advanced too far to consider such cant and hypocrisy. Their homes are too dear, and their love for "the little red school house and the church by the wayside" is too pure to listen to a man, or set of men, who would prostitute what should be better ideals to a cause, and an attempt so low. I have faith in the people of Kentucky; I have faith in the God-fearing mothers and fathers of Kentucky, to the services of whose little children I have dedicated my life and efforts; I have faith in the school teachers of Kentucky. I have led for four years Kentucky's great "standing army," and I tell you that America's standing army is today that body of school teachers of which Woodrow Wilson has been one; and that it will be due to the efforts and the ideals of this army that America will go forward continuously in peace, love and prosperity.

**A Reconstructed Man Costs \$500.**

With exhibitions and catalogues of artificial limbs now brought to notice one gets to calculating the cost of a reconstructed man. Seemingly a little more than \$500 would suffice. A pair of artificial legs costs about \$150 and a pair of arms about \$100. Ears, with drums, etc., cost \$75 each; eyes \$30 a pair, and so on. Without heart and brain a man is worth about \$500. With them—the price might change.—London Chronicle.

**Nothing to Be Said.**

Judge—You admit, then, that you stole the loaf of bread? Woman Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Judge—What have you to say for yourself? Woman—Nothing, your honor. If it was lace or jewelry I might plead kleptomania, but we can't try that when it's bread.—Chicago Herald.

**In the Station.**

"I want to take a train to New York."

"But, my dear sir, we pay our engineers to do that."—Baltimore American.

**Marsh Cure.**

Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.—London Chronicle.